

PILGRIM UP EVIDENCE.

Lexow Committee Continues Its Police Investigation To-Day.

After Three Notifications Election Official Fisher Finally Appears.

Defeated Candidate Nathan A Witness Before the Senators.

A lot of new evidence, it is said, has been brought to the attention of the Lexow investigating committee since its last session, and when the senators met this morning to resume their inquiry into the police interference in elections in this city there was a host of witnesses on hand. It was announced that thirty had been summoned for to-day.

Lawyer William A. Sutherland was busy all day yesterday with his colleagues, Henry Grasse, in arranging the programme for to-day's hearing. A number of witnesses, who have been subpoenaed for previous hearings, but have failed to attend, will, it is said, be punished for contempt if they continue to ignore the committee's mandates.

It is said that the investigation of the police with regard to their alleged conspiracy with Tammany Hall to secure fraudulent elections will be continued for the remainder of this month and a greater part of April.

Mr. Sutherland says that no limit has been fixed, and he will simply keep on leading up the committee with evidence until they say that they have had enough. There would be plenty to keep them busy for six months if they could stand it.

As usual, "Uncle Dan" Bradley, of Brooklyn, was the first of the members of the committee to arrive. He had walked over the bridge for a morning constitutional.

Chairman Lexow came in at 10:30 with lawyer Sutherland, and when the committee finally sat down to work at 11 o'clock those present were Senators Lexow, Robertson, Bradley and Canor.

The hearing was held in the big General Term room of the Court of Common Pleas. It was crowded at that hour.

The first witness to testify this morning by Mr. Sutherland was Peter D. Fisher, 62 East Fifteenth street, said to have been an election official in the Forty-fifth Election District of the Tenth Assembly District.

Mr. Fisher did not respond. He had been subpoenaed twice before, but Mr. Sutherland said that he had not appeared, moved that he be proceeded against criminally for contempt, and be summoned to appear before the bar of the Senate.

The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to arrest Fisher, but he was not there before the close of the session, or at 2 o'clock at the furthest.

Mr. Sutherland gave an example of this man, said Mr. Sutherland, "and uphold the authority and dignity of the committee."

The penalty for such an offense is imprisonment for a year or a fine of \$500, or both.

Mr. Nicol said he would do all in his power to "corral" Mr. Fisher, if the committee would inform him who Mr. Fisher was.

"We do not want to 'corral' him," said the chairman, but we want him to testify the mandate of the Senate."

Chairman Lexow inquired if there had been any other witnesses who had been subpoenaed, and was informed that so far as the counsel for the committee knew there had been none.

The first witness to testify was John Sullivan, 24 Division street, a ballot clerk in the Fifth district of the Tenth Assembly District. He said he saw two men on the morning of the election, and asked a policeman to take them away.

"What did the officer say or do?" asked Mr. Sutherland.

He told me to shut up, and then walked away. In the afternoon the witness recognized an illegal voter and challenged his vote. He was taken to the station and the policeman refused to arrest him.

The Tammany captain present, Harry Goldstein, who was the witness at the poll clerk, Goldstein, when the latter protested against this conduct, said the witness.

"He threatened Goldstein, called him a big stiff and dared him to come out and fight," said Mr. Sutherland, "and he asked the witness to go with him and Isaac Goldstein, the Republican poll clerk in the same district, corroborated Mr. Sullivan's story as to the row with Harry Johnson, the Tammany sub-captain."

"Yes," replied the witness, "he is a well-known bunco stealer in the district."

Mr. Nicol objected to this, but Chairman Lexow admitted the answer.

He challenged a voter the witness continued, "when Johnson objected, I told him to go about his business. He tried to jump over the rail to get at me and abused and threatened me. The policeman stopped Johnson from jumping over the rail, but the latter kept on swearing and cursing at me from the other side of the rail, and I saw no one interfere with him."

The witness said that Tom Sullivan, the head Tammany captain, also threatened him. On cross-examination the witness said he had only heard that Johnson was a bunco stealer.

"Did he ever bunco you, or any of your friends?"

"I can't say that he did."

"Then all you know about him is by report?"

"Yes, I have heard it very frequently."

"You never heard the report contradicted, did you?" inquired Mr. Sutherland.

"No, sir."

Mr. Fisher, the recalcitrant witness, had his appearance before the committee and was put on the witness stand at once.

"Why did you not obey the summons of this committee?" Chairman Lexow asked.

the witness did not know whether he saw it or not.

Chairman Lexow, the Republican inspector in the First Election District of the Third Assembly District, said he kept protesting against irregularities in this polling place all day long. His protests were not heeded.

"The Chairman of the Board, a Tammany man, told me that I had no business to say anything; that I was only there to make a show of democracy and inspectors, and really had no right to be there at all."

"When I asked the policeman there to make arrests, as I did several times, he told me that he was directed to take orders only from the Chairman of the Board."

The witness told how an old gentleman with flowing white locks, named James, had come there to vote, and found that some one else had voted in his name.

"I remember him perfectly and the Chairman of the Board also and he recognized him. He could not vote, however, although he said he had been a voter for sixty years, and that it was very hard for him to be so disrespected."

Mr. Johnson also related the threats made against Goldstein, the poll-clerk, and how he himself came to be arrested. He said that he had been a Republican for many years, and that he had been a member of the committee for many years.

"It is my duty to cast a vote of censure over a fellow-member's occupation," he said.

"Well, did you ever hear such a charge made against him before to-day?"

"I never knew what his occupation was."

There were four policemen present, including one outside the polling-place. The witness said that he did not always demand the chief of police, and that he was not a member of the committee.

"Where is this garden spot of the city where they begin fraudulently to work in the morning?" inquired Mr. Nicol.

Mr. Davis said he was bounded by Division street and Bayard street and the Bowery.

"Why didn't Goldstein go out when he was told to?"

He was physically unable to cope with the Tammany captain, who had come to neglect his duty as an election official to go out and fight."

He kept tally of thirty repeaters, of whom eighteen had been allowed to vote. He had lived in the district for ten years, and knew every voter there.

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had forgotten their names, and were coached by the Chairman.

About nine out of every ten men who voted, were accompanied into the booth by a Tammany worker. They knew me for years as a Republican, yet a man went in with me."

"Did you protest?"

"I did at first, but when they told me they would throw me out of the window if I made any fuss I stopped."

Mr. Sullivan, clerk of the Columbia Steamship line, was a watcher in the polling place at 55 New Bowery. He was not allowed to go to the guard rail till after the polls closed.

The Tammany workers voted any one they chose only from the Chairman of the Board, and went right into the booth with them.

An adjournment was taken until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

ALL PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Indicted Jersey City Officials Before Judge Lippincott.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 24.—The indicted Street and Water Commissioners of this city appeared before Judge Lippincott this morning to plead to the indictments. The prisoners are John F. Madden, William R. Cook, Stephen Yoe, Charles J. Somers and Edward A. Dugan. All of the officials, through their attorneys, Dixon, Thompson and Mc-

Measures were taken to prevent the mob from crossing the river in boats, and in addition to these precautions, troops were stationed everywhere about the grounds surrounding the palace.

At night a crowd proceeded to the Kettin Bridge, the one near the palace, and was turned back by the cavalry without much trouble. Some of the mob shouted: "The King should mourn," showing that it was the intention of the crowd to proceed to the palace and hoist a mourning emblem.

MRS. FIELDING DROWNED.

Body of the Missing Oxford Woman Found To-Day.

LONDON, March 24.—The police of Oxford have solved the mystery of the disappearance of the Hon. Mrs. Fielding, who was missing since Monday last.

The body of Mrs. Fielding was found to-day in the River Cherwell, and there seems little doubt that she committed suicide.

When last seen Mrs. Fielding was strolling in the direction of the University Park. She had been much depressed through the loss of her husband, the Rev. Charles Fielding, uncle of the Earl of Denbigh.

Requisition for Tuttle.

DETROIT, March 24.—Requisition papers for ex-Treasurer Thomas P. Tuttle, the alleged defaulter, were completed last evening and taken to Lansing for the governor's signature. Tuttle says he will not fight for extradition, but Sup. Tuttle said today that Tuttle could not leave New York until requisition papers had been received.

Gold Watches as First Prizes.

NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—The Passaic Amateur Bowling Association has decided that gold watches shall be given as first prizes in the shell events at the Memorial Day regatta. Silver medals will be given as second prizes.

Charged Policeman with Assault.

Thomas L. Grady, forty years old, of 20 Cherry street, a longshoreman, preferred charges of assault against Policeman Michael O'Neil, of the street station, who, but for the fact that he was on duty, would not have been arrested.

The Tammany leaders, he said, brought in repeaters in squads of five and six, and he was told to take them in.

He said a Tammany worker followed him into the booth when he voted and tried to force a Dry Dollar Sullivan into the booth, but the latter refused to do so.

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FOR THE KOSSUTH FUNERAL.

More Than 6,000 Hungarians Already in Turin.

Bodies of the Dead Patriot's Wife and Daughter Exhumed.

(By Associated Press.)

TURIN, March 24.—The coffins containing the bodies of the wife and daughter of Louis Kossuth were exhumed yesterday from the English Cemetery at Genoa, over 100 miles from the capital, arrived here this morning.

The two coffins, which were covered with flowers, were met at the railroad depot by the sons of the dead patriot, Louis and Theodore, who followed the bodies to the cemetery, where they will remain until removed, with the body of Kossuth, to Huda-Pesth, on Wednesday next.

It is estimated that 6,000 Hungarians have gathered in this city eager to pay their last respects to the National hero, and every arriving train swells the number of Hungarians who have come to Turin in order to take part in the funeral.

THE KING SHOULD MOURN.

So Shouted a Crowd That Tried to Cross to the Royal Palace.

(By Associated Press.)

BUDA-PESTH, March 24.—During the night the authorities received information that the students and their supporters intended to cross the river to Buda for the purpose of holding a flag on the palace of the King of Hungary.

The Kraly Palota, or royal palace, stands but a short distance south of one of the two great bridges which span the Danube near Pesth. The approaches to this bridge and the bridge itself were occupied by a strong force of cavalry under orders to prevent any crowd from passing over.

Measures were taken to prevent the mob from crossing the river in boats, and in addition to these precautions, troops were stationed everywhere about the grounds surrounding the palace.

At night a crowd proceeded to the Kettin Bridge, the one near the palace, and was turned back by the cavalry without much trouble. Some of the mob shouted: "The King should mourn," showing that it was the intention of the crowd to proceed to the palace and hoist a mourning emblem.

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QUIET BUT STRONG MARKET.

Distillers, Chicago Gas and Sugar Score Great Advances.

Bank Statement Shows a Big Increase in Cash.

The stock market this morning was quiet but very strong. The half holiday here and the fact that the London market will remain closed until Tuesday morning next tended to restrict operations.

The delay on the part of the President in acting on the Bland Reimbursement bill also prevents the leaders from branching out.

On the other hand, the recent decline in foreign exchange has prevented gold exports, and this induces the trading element to hold on to the shares, which contributes to the strength of the market.

Distillers was the feature, rising 11-8 to 23-3/4, on the official announcement that the Trust in Chicago had agreed to sell the American Distilling Company.

Richmond Terminal moved up to 71-8 on the heavy payments by holders under the reorganization scheme and the acceptance of the plan by the Louisville Securities.

The stock market continued quiet up to the close, but Chicago Gas, Sugar and Distillers were active and scored further advances. Distillers was a little easier, reacting to 23-3/4. The undertone of the market was firm.

Money was nominally 1 per cent, on call.

Foreign exchange closed weak at 4-87 for bankers 40-day bills and 4-88 1-4 for 30-day bills.

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